## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-18 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 19-34 are added. The following is the status of the claims of the above-captioned application, as amended.

Claims 1-18 (Cancelled.)

- 19. (New.) A method of extracting a hydrophobic polypeptide of interest from a fermentation broth comprising:
- i) adjusting the pH of the hydrophobic polypeptide of interest to a pH in the range of 3 pH units less than the pI of the hydrophobic polypeptide of interest to 1 pH unit greater than the pI of the hydrophobic polypeptide of interest;
- ii) adding a non-ionic surfactant with a hydrophile-lipophile balance (HLB) of 12 or lower;
- iii) cooling the mixture of the hydrophobic polypeptide of interest and the non-ionic surfactant for solubilization and incubating at above cloud point for extraction;
- iv) phase separating at below cloud point to obtain liquid-liquid-solid fractions; and
- v) recovering the surfactant-rich top phase containing the hydrophobic polypeptide of interest.
- 20.(New.) The method according to claim 19, wherein the hydrophobic polypeptide of interest is an enzyme.
- 21.(New.) The method according to claim 20, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of a protease, an amylase, a cellulase, a lipase, an oxidoreductase, and a carbohydrolase.
- 22.(New.) The method according to claim 19, wherein the hydrophobic polypeptide of interest contains from 5 to 100 amino acids.
- 23.(New.) The method according to claim 19, wherein step i) comprises adjusting the pH of the hydrophobic polypeptide of interest to a pH in the range of 2 pH units less than the pI of the hydrophobic polypeptide of interest to 1 pH unit less than the pI of the hydrophobic polypeptide of interest.
- 24.(New.) The method according to claim 19, wherein step i) comprises adjusting the pH of the

hydrophobic polypeptide of interest to a pH of 1.3 units below the isoelectric point of the hydrophobic polypeptide of interest.

- 25.(New.) The method according to claim 19, wherein the hydrophile-lipophile balance (HLB) is in the range of from 7 to 12.
- 26.(New.) The method according to claim 19, wherein the non-ionic surfactant is selected from the group consisting of an alcohol ethoxylate, a fatty acid ester, a polyether alcohol and an amine oxide.
- 27.(New.) The method according to claim 19, wherein the non-ionic surfactant is a linear fatty alcohol ethoxylate.
- 28.(New.) The method according to claim 19, wherein the non-ionic surfactant is added in an amount of 5 to 25% (w/w).
- 29.(New.) The method according to claim 19, wherein the mixture is cooled to 3-10°C for solubilization.
- 30.(New.) The method according to claim 19, wherein the mixture is incubated at 2-10°C above cloud point for extraction.
- 31.(New.) The method according to claim 19, wherein the phase separating is done at 2-15°C below cloud point for extraction.
- 32.(New.) The method according to claim 19 additionally comprising a step vi) of concentrating the extracted mixture to a paste form.
- 33.(New.) The method according to claim 32, wherein in step vi) the extracted mixture is concentrated to a paste form after adjusting the pH to neutral.
- 34.(New.) The method according to claim 19, wherein in step i) the fermentation broth is diluted (0 to 100%) for viscosity reduction before adjusting the pH.